GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2440
ANSWERED ON:15.03.2007
NEW TECHNOLOGY IN CRUDE OIL REFINING SECTOR
Chinta Mohan Dr. ;Singh Shri Rajiv Ranjan (Lalan)

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any research is being conducted in the field of crude oil refining to evolve technology for producing hundred percent transportation fuel;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) the details of technologies being used in public sector refineries in the country; and

(d) the percentage each of petrol, diesel LPG, Kerosene and naphtha produced with these technologies?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DINSHA PATEL)

(a) & (b): At present the refineries are able to meet the full transportation requirements of the country with exports of petrol and diesel. The final yield achieved in a refinery complex depends on the crude assay, technologies available and used, demand and supply requirements and logistics of the products. However, refineries are in the process of increasing the distillate yield on commercial consideration.

(c): Oil refining is a combination of several processes involving distillation, thermal cracking, chemical cracking, hydro cracking and product treatment processes etc. Different refineries use different technologies even for the same process. While the basic crude distillation has been developed domestically, complex technologies are generally available from specific international licensors.

(d): The combined yield achieved by domestic refineries for April-December, 2006 are as under:-

- Petrol - 8.2%
- Diesel - 38.4%
- LPG - 3.4%
- Kerosene - 7.9%
- Naptha - 8.5%

The above yield can be varied depending upon the demand requirement, crude processed and economics to a certain extent.